## Homework #14 Math 518

Due in class Wednesday, December 7, 2011

**1**. Let *D* be an *m*-dimensional oriented domain with boundary  $\partial D$  (equivalently, a manifold with boundary). Suppose  $\alpha, \beta$  are two differential forms on *D* such that

- 1.  $\beta|_{\partial D} = 0$  and
- 2.  $|\alpha| + |\beta| = m 1 (= \dim D 1).$

Prove that

$$\int_D d\alpha \wedge \beta = -(-1)^{|\alpha|} \int_D \alpha \wedge d\beta.$$

**2**. Let *D* be an *m*-dimensional oriented domain with boundary  $\partial D$  (equivalently, a manifold with boundary),  $F : \partial D \to N$  a map of manifolds and  $\omega \in \Omega^{m-1}(N)$  a closed form (i.e.,  $d\omega = 0$ ). Prove that if *F* can be extended to a smooth map  $\tilde{F} : D \to N$  then

$$\int_{\partial D} F^* \omega = 0.$$

**3**. What is

$$\int_{S^2} \omega,$$

where  $S^2 = \{(x, y, z) \ in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1\}$  is the standard unit sphere in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  oriented as the boundary of the unit ball (i.e., outward normal) and

$$\omega = (3x^2\cos(y) + e^{xy}) \, dx \wedge dy + 17x^3 \, dx \wedge dz + (x + yz^3 + \sin(z)) \, dy \wedge dz \quad ?$$